MINNESOTA



Pre - Licensing
Learning Objectives
for Part - Time
Peace Officer Education

March 2011

Introduction

The Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST Board) has developed the Pre-Licensing Learning Objectives for Part-Time Peace Officer Education to assist Part-Time Peace Officer applicants in preparing for the Part-Time Peace Officer Licensing Examination. Applicants for this exam must be sponsored by a Minnesota law enforcement agency and applications will not be accepted without the signature of a chief law enforcement officer (CLEO).

The Part-Time Peace Officer Licensing Examination is designed to measure competency as required by MN STAT 626.8362 *Competency Requirements*. According to this statute "the board shall prepare learning objectives for an 80 hour course to test competency under this section," however, the statute does not require the training be exactly 80 hours in length. The length of training is up to the sponsoring agency and should be considered complete when the agency considers the individual competent in the required areas.

In addition to the eleven competency requirements, part-time peace officer applicants must also meet the training requirement in MN STAT 626.8458 Subd. 4. *Pre-service training in police pursuits required* before being eligible to take the Part-Time peace officer licensing examination. This means there are actually twelve competency areas.

The learning objectives are not intended to serve as a self-study manual; it is an outline of the minimum knowledge needed to function in a law enforcement environment. Education in each of the learning objective categories must be provided under the guidance of a knowledgeable instructor. If there is no such person available within the sponsoring agency, the CLEO must decide how this role can be filled outside the agency.

Some part-time peace officer candidates are currently enrolled in Professional Peace Officer Education (PPOE) programs at a college or university. These candidates may already have received training in some of the areas outlined by the learning objectives. CLEOs may choose not to re-train in these areas if they determine the candidate has already received satisfactory education in them.

Introduction Continued

Education in the twelve competency areas is divided into twelve learning objectives categories. In the Table of Contents the learning objective category, identified by Roman numeral, is listed first, and followed by the competency area addressed. An appendix containing the pertinent statutory language is also included.

Twelve Competency Areas

- Permissible use of force by peace officers including deadly force*
- 2. Law of arrest, including probable cause
- 3. Law of search and seizure
- 4. Confessions and interrogations, oral and written
- 5. Law and rules of evidence
- 6. Minnesota Criminal Code
- 7. Juvenile Law
- 8. General principles of criminal investigations
- 9. Crime scene search and investigation
- 10. Preservation and collection of crime scene evidence
- 11. Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation
- 12. Emergency Motor Vehicle Operations/Police Pursuit
- * MN STAT 626.8452 requires law enforcement agencies provide use of force education to every newly appointed part-time peace officer before the agency issues or authorizes the officer to carry a firearm. This education is much more comprehensive than the education on use of force that is required to take the exam. See appendix for more information.

The education outlined by the Part-Time Peace Officer Learning Objectives is not the same as the more comprehensive education required for peace officer licensure. CLEO's need to clearly define and communicate the role of part-time peace officers in their agencies and must employ part-time officers within the constraints of *MN RULES* 6700.1101-6700.1130 and MN STAT 626.8461-626.8468.

Table of Contents

Lear	ning Ob	pjective Category Page		
I				
	Addre	sses competency requirement area(s):		
	1.	Permissible use of force by peace officers, including deadly force		
II		Constitutional and Criminal Law for Law Enforcemer	nt 6	
		sses competency requirement area(s):		
	2.	Law of arrest, including probable cause		
	3.	Law of search and seizure		
	4.	Confessions and interrogations, oral and written		
III		Interviewin	ıg 9	
	Addre	sses competency requirement area(s):		
	4.	Confessions and interrogations, oral and written		
IV Evidence Col		n 10		
	Addre	sses competency requirement area(s):		
	5.	Law and rules of evidence		
	9.	3		
	10.	Preservation and collection of crime scene evidence		
V		Minnesota Criminal Cod	le 12	
	Addre	sses competency requirement area(s):		
	6.	Minnesota Criminal Code		
VI		Juvenile Lav	w 15	
		sses competency requirement area(s):		
	7.	Juvenile Law		
VIIPreliminary Investigation			n 18	
	Addre	sses competency requirement area(s):		
	8.	General principles of criminal investigations		
	9.	Crime scene search and investigation		
VIII		Primary Incident Respons	se 20	
V 111		sses competency requirement area(s):		
	9.	Crime scene search and investigation		
	10.	Preservation and collection of crime scene evidence		

IX		Vehicle Contacts (Traffic Stops)	21
	Addresses competency requirement area(s):		
	11.	Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation	
X		Traffic Enforcement Code and Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Enforcement	23
	Addre	esses competency requirement area(s):	
	11.	Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation	
XI		Traffic Crash Investigation	27
	Addre	esses competency requirement area(s):	
	11.	Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation	
XII		Emergency Motor Vehicle Operation/Police Pursuit	29
	Addre	esses competency requirement area(s):	
	6.	Minnesota Criminal Code	
	12.	Emergency Motor Vehicle Operations	
Appe	endix	31	
	POLI	ICE PURSUIT TRAINING	

Sec.7. [626.8558] [VEHICLE PURSUITS; POLICIES AND INSTRUCTION REQUIRED.]

Subd.4. [PRESERVICE TRAINING IN POLICE PURSUITS REQUIRED.]

PART-TIME COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

Sec.9. [626.8362] [COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS.]

PART-TIME PEACE OFFICERS

626.8463 Subdivision 1. Appointment requirements.

DEADLY FORCE AND FIREARMS USE; POLICIES AND INSTRUCTION REQUIRED

626.8452 Subdivision 2. Deadly force and firearms use; initial instruction

POST BOARD LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR USE OF FORCE

CATEGORY I: Use of Force

Addresses competency areas(s):

1. Permissible use of force by peace officers, including deadly force

Goal Statement

The student will explain the Minnesota Statutes and federal case law relevant to the application of force at any level by a peace officer and the liabilities associated with the application of force by peace officers.

Required Content

Minnesota Statutes and federal case law related to "Use of Force" and "Authorized Use of Deadly Force by Peace Officers."

Recommended Content

- > Terms "objectively reasonable" and "totality of circumstances" as related to peace officer use of force law
- Use of Force Techniques and tactics including de-escalation tactics
- ➤ The importance of articulating and reporting reasons for use of force including pre-assaultive indicators and situational factors
- Use-of-force incident reporting procedures (including a practical exercise or scenario)
- Civil rights issues
- > Deadly force application (scenario or mechanically assisted exercises)

CATEGORY II: Constitutional and Criminal Law for Law Enforcement

Addresses competency areas(s):

- 2. Law of arrest, including probable cause
- 3. Law of search and seizure
- 4. Confessions and interrogations, oral and written

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. General Principles of the United States Constitution
- 2. Amendments to the United States Constitution
- 3. Criminal Procedure Definitions
- 4. Legal Requirements to Stop and Frisk
- 5. Legal Requirements to Conduct a Search
- 6. Legal Requirements to Arrest
- 7. Legal Requirements Governing Interrogations
- 8. Legal Requirements Governing Suspect Identification

1. General Principles of the United States Constitution

Goal Statement

The student will describe the general principles of the United States Constitution.

Required Content

- Separation of Powers Doctrine
- United States Constitution, Articles I-IV

2. Amendments to the United States Constitution

Goal Statement

The student will identify and describe the rationale for the Amendments to the United States Constitution, particularly Amendments directly related to law enforcement.

Required Content

First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments

Recommended Content

Other Amendments

3. Criminal Procedure Definitions

Goal Statement

The student will define the term "criminal procedure" and explain its importance for law enforcement.

Required Content

- Need for criminal procedure
- Due process of law
- Distinguishing between criminal law and criminal procedure
- Case law
- How to update criminal procedures

4. Legal Requirements for Stop and Frisk

Goal Statement

The student will describe the stop and frisk standard as found in Terry v. Ohio and subsequent cases.

Required Content

- Concepts of "stop" and "frisk"
- > Terry v. Ohio decision and subsequent cases
- Minnesota case law

5. Legal Requirements to Conduct a Search

Goal Statement

The student will explain the Fourth Amendment requirements regarding search and seizure and how to obtain a search warrant prior to a search.

The student will describe when a search warrant prior to a search is not required.

Required Content

- Definitions of reasonable suspicion and probable cause
- Definition and purpose of the exclusionary rule
- Understand requirements for a search warrant
- Exceptions to the requirement for a search warrant
- MN STAT 626.04-626.22

Recommended Content

- Basic requirements for search warrant preparation:
- Good faith of peace officer o Establishing a factual basis
 - Use of informant information
- Items to be searched for and seized

Night-capped 0

No-knock

- Curtilage
- Court requirements and procedures

6. Legal Requirements to Make an Arrest

Goal Statement

The student will explain what constitutes an "arrest" and explain the legal requirements and the exceptions to the need for an arrest warrant and demonstrate approximate procedures for making an arrest.

Required Content

- The difference between a temporary detention and an arrest
- > Definition of "arrest" as found in MN STAT 629.30
- Concept of reasonable suspicion (probable cause)
- > Proper procedures for effecting an arrest using an arrest warrant, per MN STAT 629.31
 - 629.33 and Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure 3.01 to 3.03
- Exceptions to the need for an arrest warrant to make an arrest as found in MN STAT 629.34

7. Legal Requirements Governing Interrogations

Goal Statement

The student will explain the procedures and requirements for conducting interrogations.

Required Content

- Determination of custodial vs. non-custodial
- Miranda warning and when it is required
- > Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination
- Sixth Amendment right to counsel and MN STAT 481.10
- Scales Decision and other Minnesota requirements for legal interrogation

8. Legal Requirements Governing Suspect Identification

Goal Statement

The student will explain the procedures and requirements for conducting permissible suspect identification processes.

- Methods of identifying suspects:
 - Line-up
 - Photo line-up
 - Field identification
- Legal requirements regarding identification procedures

CATEGORY III: Interviewing

Addresses competency areas(s):

4. Confessions and interrogations, oral and written

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Interviewing
- 2. Interrogating
- 3. Legal Considerations

1. Interviewing

Goal Statement

The student will explain basic interviewing concepts and methods related to obtaining investigative facts and conduct mock interviews.

Required Content

Interviewing victims, witnesses, suspects and children

2. Interrogating

Goal Statement

The student will explain interrogation concepts and methods related to obtaining valid statements and/or confessions and conduct mock interrogations.

Required Content

- Interrogation of suspects
- ➤ How an interview differs from an interrogation

3. Legal Considerations

Goal Statement

The student will explain the legal considerations and procedures of interviewing and interrogating, and conduct an interview and an interrogation incorporating legal considerations and procedures.

- Constitutional issues
- > Statutory requirements
- Case law, i.e., Miranda and Scales
- > Rules of evidence
- Exclusionary rule

- > Rules of Criminal Procedure
 - > Audio and Video Recording

CATEGORY IV: Evidence Collection

Addresses competency areas(s):

- 5. Law and rules of evidence
- 9. Crime scene search and investigation
- 10. Preservation and collection of crime scene evidence

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Documentation of Crime Scene
- 2. Admissibility of Evidence and the Chain of Custody
- 3. Identification of Evidence
- 4. Evidence Marking, Packaging and Preservation

1. Documentation of the Crime Scene

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate several methods of documenting a crime scene.

Required Content

- Note taking to document activities, statements and observations
- Measurements
- Photography (photo log)
- Location, documentation, preservation and photography of fingerprints
- Sketching

Recommended Content

- Other methods of documentation
 - Computerized scene drawing
 - Computerized rendering based on suspect descriptions
 - Video recordings
- Scale diagrams

2. Admissibility of Evidence and the Chain of Custody

Goal Statement

The student will explain the statutes and case law that apply to the admissibility of evidence and demonstrate how to maintain the chain of custody.

- Case law significant to the admissibility of evidence
- Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure and Evidence that relate to the admissibility of evidence

3. Identification of Evidence

Goal Statement

The student will list and explain the importance of various types of evidence as they relate to specific types of crimes.

Required Content

> Types of evidence including:

Blood and biological
 Explosives and arson
 Impressions
 Documents
 Other common types, such as soil, liquids and glass

Weapons

 Hair and fiber
 Fingerprints
 Clothing

Recommended Content

- > Functions and capabilities of forensic laboratories
- Basic fingerprint classifying

4. Evidence Marking, Packaging and Preservation

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate the collection, marking and packaging of most commonly found evidence.

- > Fingerprint evidence identification and collection methods
- Recovery of evidence
- Packaging of evidence
- Marking of evidence
- Sexual assault kits
- > Blood evidence collection kits
- Protection of evidence
- Preservation of perishable evidence

CATEGORY V: Minnesota Criminal Code

Addresses competency areas(s):

6. Minnesota criminal code

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. General Principles of Criminal Code
- 2. Sentencing
- 3. Crimes
- 4. Selected Statutes for Peace Officers
- 5. Peace Officer Duties Under State Statutes

1. General Principles of Criminal Code

Goal Statement

The student will describe the basic organization, purpose, definitions and principles of the Minnesota Criminal Code.

Required Content

- > Elements of each statute
- Scope and effect of the Minnesota Criminal Code
- > Definitions of the key terms in the Minnesota Criminal Code
- Jurisdiction
- Criminal liability for peace officers
- Intoxication defense
- > Duress defense
- Recognized defenses
- Multiple counts for criminal events
- > Immunity

2. Sentencing

Goal Statement

The student will describe the general provisions for sentencing in the Minnesota Criminal Code and the provisions of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines.

Required Content

Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines

rime classification studies such as: petty misdemeanors, misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors and felonies

> Enhancement for repeat offenders

Recommended Content

- > Imposition of sentence
- Execution of sentence
- Concurrent and consecutive sentencing
- > Determinate and indeterminate sentencing
- Increased sentences for patterned offenders and career offenders

3. Crimes

Goal Statement

The student will explain the elements of crimes as stated in the Minnesota Criminal Code.

Required Content

- Anticipatory crimes
- Homicide and suicide
- Crimes against the person
- Crimes against unborn children
- Sex offenses
- Crimes against the family
- Crimes against public officers and employees
- Crimes against the administration of justice
- > Theft and related crimes
- Damage and trespass to property
- Forgery and related crimes
- Crimes against public safety and health
- > Public misconduct or nuisance
- Crimes relating to communication
- Crimes relating to a business
- Controlled substance laws
- Liquor laws
- Miscellaneous statutes

4. Selected Statutes for Peace Officers

Goal Statement

The student will explain those Minnesota Statutes relating to weapons, chemical agents, electronic control weapons, and interference with public property.

- Lawful and unlawful possession of handguns
- Acquisition of handguns
- Carrying concealed weapons
- Waiting periods for acquiring handguns and permits to carry handguns
- Reporting gunshot wounds

- Reporting discharge of firearms by peace officers and security guards
- Possession of a firearm by a nonresident alien
- Emergency mental commitment
- Interference with the use of public property
- Possession and use of tear-gas compounds, electronic control weapons and metal penetrating bullets
- Intentional release of harmful substances

5. Peace Officer Duties Under State Statutes

Goal Statement

The student will explain special Minnesota peace officer duties associated with specific statutes.

- ➤ The role and responsibilities of the Office of Justice Programs-Crime Victims Services Unit, Crime Victims Reparations Unit, and Crime Victims Justice Unit (www.ojp.state.mn.us/MCCVS)
- The services available through the Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse (www.mincava.umn.edu)
- > Duties related to domestic assault
- > Restraining orders and orders for protection
- > Data collection on battered women cases
- Interviewing child abuse victims
- Officer responsibilities regarding missing children
- Mandated reporter for child abuse and vulnerable adults abuse

CATEGORY VI: Juvenile Law

Addresses competency areas(s):

7. Juvenile law

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. History of Juvenile Justice System
- 2. Placements and Detentions
- 3. Juvenile Data Practices
- 4. Juvenile Crime: Status Offenses Through Felonies
- 5. Juvenile Dispositions: Diversion Through Certification
- 6. Juvenile Mandates
- 7. Juvenile Traffic Law
- 8. Juvenile Interview and Interrogation

1. History of Juvenile Justice System

Goal Statement

The student will describe the historical reasoning behind an independent juvenile justice system.

Required Content

- Overview of the juvenile justice system and the juvenile courts
- Juvenile case law:
 - o In Re Gault, 387 U.S. 1,87 S. Ct. 1428 (1967)
 - o In Re Winship, 90 S. Ct. 1068 (1970)
 - o McKiever vs. Pennsylvania, 403 U.S. 528, 91 S. Ct. 1976 (1970)
 - o Fare vs. Michael C., 442 U.S. 707, 99 S. Ct. 2560 (1979)
 - o New Jersey vs. T.L.O., 105 S. Ct. 733 (1985)

2. Placements and Detentions

Goal Statement

The student will explain the difference between juvenile shelter placements and detention holds.

- > 72-hour hold rules governing shelter placements
- > 36-hour hold rules governing detention holds
- Parent or guardian notification requirements regarding placements and detentions
- Discussion of custody and liability issues

3. Juvenile Data Practices

Goal Statement

The student will explain the basic differences between the rules governing juvenile and adult data practices.

Required Content

- Persons and agencies who may request and receive juvenile data
- Discussion of liability issues

Recommended Content

Recent legal changes

4. Juvenile Crime: Status Offenses Through Felonies

Goal Statement

The student will describe the levels of juvenile offenses and detention.

Required Content

- Status offenses and the limits of peace officer authority
- Why all misdemeanor offenses have been reduced to petty offenses for juveniles except misdemeanor offenses for which a juvenile may be detained
- Conditions when a juvenile petty offense may become a misdemeanor, allowing for detention of a juvenile suspect

5. Juvenile Dispositions: Diversion Through Certification

Goal Statement

The student will list the dispositions available to youthful offenders including extended juvenile jurisdiction and certification.

Required Content

- Diversion
- Detention
- Probation
- Placement
- Extended juvenile jurisdiction
- Adult certification
- Restorative justice
- Mediation
- > Teen courts

6. Juvenile Mandates

Goal Statements

The student will explain the procedures for processing juveniles.

Required Content

- Photos may be taken when arrested for misdemeanor offenses
- Photos required for all felony and gross misdemeanor arrests; these must be forwarded to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA).
- > Parental notification requirements
- Sex offender notifications and registrations
- Child abuse mandated reporting
- ➤ Liabilities when juveniles are in custody

Recommended Content

Procedures for release of a juvenile to a proper authority

7. Juvenile Traffic Law

Goal Statement

The student will explain how traffic citations are processed for juvenile offenders.

Required Content

- ➤ Distinction between offenses committed by juveniles 15 years of age and under (all go to juvenile court) and those 16 years of age and older
- Major offenses, handled by the juvenile courts, similar to any serious criminal offense for those over 15 years of age
- Minor traffic violations
- Parental notification

8. Juvenile Interview and Interrogation

Goal Statement

The student will explain a juvenile's conditional waiver of rights as it applies to statements.

Required Content

Totality of circumstances

CATEGORY VII: Preliminary Investigation

Addresses competency areas(s):

- 8. General principles of criminal investigations
- 9. Crime scene search and investigation

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Primary Responsibilities of Officer Assigned to Preliminary Investigation
- 2. Secondary Responsibilities of Officer Assigned to Preliminary Investigation

1. Primary Responsibilities of Officer Assigned to Preliminary Investigation

Goal Statement

The student will list and explain the primary responsibilities of an officer involved in a preliminary investigation in the field.

Required Content

- Selecting appropriate type of search based on size, location and complexity
- Planning and conducting the search
- > Avoiding contamination or disturbance of evidence
- > Identification and arrest of possible suspects
- Locate, identify and interview witnesses
- Broadcast of suspect information, when appropriate
- Interviewing of suspects, when appropriate
- > Collection, identification and preservation of evidence or arrangement for same
- > Field notes and sketches
- Important to refer to Primary Response section:
 - Establish perimeter
 - Identify jurisdiction
- Response and reporting requirements for missing persons
- Awareness of Minnesota Missing and Endangered Child Law

Recommended Content

Interviewing

2. Secondary Responsibilities of Officer Assigned to Preliminary investigation

Goal Statement

The student will list and explain the secondary responsibilities of the officer assigned to a call involving preliminary investigation.

- Dealing with:
 - o The public
 - o The media
 - Other officers and supervisors
 - o Assisting medical personnel

Recommended Content

- Importance of departmental policy
- > Making statements to the press, if appropriate
- Data privacy issues

CATEGORY VIII: Primary Incident Response

Addresses competency areas(s):

- 9. Crime scene search and investigation
- 10. Preservation and collection of crime scene evidence

Goal Statement

The student will explain peace officer responsibilities as primary responder to an incident.

- Backup
- Officer safety
- Safety of others
- Protecting and securing the scene
- Crime scene management
- Discussion related to types of critical incidents
- Post-critical incident stress and debriefing, tactics debriefing
- Crowd control techniques
- > Traffic scene management

CATEGORY IX: Vehicle Contacts (Traffic Stops)

Addresses competency areas(s):

11. Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Low Risk Vehicle Contacts
- 2. High Risk Vehicle Contacts

1. Low Risk Vehicle Contacts

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts, techniques and skills necessary to properly and safely conduct low risk vehicle contacts.

Required Content

- Legal justification and reasonable suspicion for stop
- Pre-stop decision
- > Stopping vehicle:
 - Squad position
 - Use of lights
- > Approach decisions:
 - o Daytime versus nighttime
 - Different vehicle types
 - Secondary unit
- Interview
- > Use of radio and safe return to squad car for checks
- Disposition and officer discretion
 - Arrest
 - o Warn
 - o Cite
- Termination

Recommended Content

- Dealing with various violator reactions
- > Drug interdiction
- Vehicle searches
- Patrol methods

2. High Risk Vehicle Contacts

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts, techniques and skills necessary to properly and safely conduct high risk vehicle contacts.

Required Content

- Legal justification and probable cause for stop
- Pre-stop threat assessment
- > Communication coordination
- > Stop:
 - Cover and concealment
 - Subject response
- > Deployment of squads and personnel
- > Commands to occupants
- Communication of control of occupants
- Suspect contact and control
- > Follow-through procedures
 - Arrest
 - Transportation

Recommended Content

Awareness of department policy

CATEGORY X: Traffic Enforcement Code and Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Enforcement

Addresses competency areas(s):

11. Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Definitions
- 2. Motor Vehicle Registration and Insurance
- 3. Driver's License Regulations
- 4. Driving Conduct
- 5. Equipment
- 6. Commercial Motor Vehicles
- 7. Elements of Impaired Driving Statutes

1. Definitions

Goal Statement

The student will define selected elements of traffic law enforcement.

Required Content

Definition of the following terms:

Motor vehicle
 Authorized emergency vehicle

VehicleSchool bus

Street and highway
 Roadway
 Local authorities
 Traffic control device

Implements of husbandry
 Traffic control signal

MotorcycleStop

Motorized bicycle
 Commercial motor vehicle

Recommended Content

Definition of the terms: Driver, Owner and Pedestrian

2. Motor Vehicle Registration and Insurance

Goal Statement

The student will identify different types of vehicle registration and insurance requirements as prescribed by law.

- Vehicles exempt from registration
- Vehicle registration requirements and expiration of registration

- Motor vehicle dealer requirements
- Mandated insurance and proof of insurance

Recommended Content

- > Vehicle title requirements
- Gross misdemeanor violations

Suggested Resources and References

- Minnesota Statutes
- > Minnesota Department of Public Safety license plate brochure

3. Driver's License Regulations

Goal Statement

The student will distinguish different classes and types of licenses, endorsements and permits, and will explain the exemptions from licensing requirements.

Required Content

- > Exemptions
- > Temporary, limited and restricted licenses
- Endorsements
- Possession requirements
- > Residence requirements
- Status violations
- Unlawful acts

Recommended Content

- > Snowmobile
- > All-terrain vehicle
- Motorized bicycle

4. Driving Conduct

Goal Statement

The student will identify elements of driving conduct traffic statutes and apply the statutes to traffic situations.

- Basic speed
- Local authority
- Right of way
- > Traffic accidents

- Railroad crossings
- School bus
- Stopping, standing and parking
- > Reckless and careless driving
- Open bottle
- Criminal vehicular operation
- > Fleeing a peace officer

Recommended Content

- Signs and signals
- Driving rules
- > Turning and starting
- Pedestrians
- Bicycles
- Controlled access
- Littering

5. Equipment

Goal Statement

The student will identify required equipment and when it is in proper working condition.

Required Content

Identification of the following equipment:

Lighting
 Brakes
 Seat belts and child restraints
 Windshields
 Bumpers
 Mufflers

> Exemptions from equipment requirements

6. Commercial Motor Vehicles

Goal Statement

The student will identify a commercial motor vehicle and explain the selected statutes relating to loads and manner of loading.

Required Content

- Manner of loading
- Leaking loads
- Projecting loads

7. Elements of Impaired Driving Statutes

Goal Statement

The student will identify a driving violation consistent with impaired driving, demonstrate proper arrest procedures required to process an impaired driver, and explain the appropriate post-arrest enforcement actions.

- Minnesota Statutes
- > Plate impoundment
- > Applicable forms and kits, e.g., implied consent form; notice of revocation form; breath, blood and urine evidence kits

CATEGORY XI: Traffic Crash Investigation

Addresses competency areas(s):

11. Traffic enforcement, including accident investigation

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Reporting Requirements
- 2. Definitions
- 3. Investigation Process

1. Reporting Requirements

Goal Statement

The student will identify the characteristics and elements of a police report, and complete practice traffic crash reports.

Required Content

- Recognizing the difference between facts, inferences and opinions
- > The intended audience of police reports
- > First person writing style
- Factual accuracy
- Objectivity
- Completeness
- Clarity
- Legibility
- Correct grammar, punctuation and spelling
- Proofreading the report
- Minnesota Statutes

2. Definitions

Goal Statement

The student will define basic terms as they relate to traffic crash investigation.

Required Content

Definition of the following terms:

Chain of events
 Traffic way
 Roadway
 Vehicle
 Pedestrian
 Motorcycle

Shoulder
 Commercial Vehicle

Motor vehicleCrash

Trailer
 Contributing factors

o Collision vs. non-collision

3. Investigation Process

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate how to properly investigate a traffic-way crash.

Required Content

- Safe emergency response to the scene
- Visual analysis of area upon approach
- > Protection of the scene
- Evaluation of situation for appropriate assistance
- Evidence location
- Potential for investigator hazards (vehicle equipment and safety features)
- Identifying and interviewing drivers and vehicle occupants
- Verification of witness statements
- Induced contact damage
- Tire marks
- Debris
- Roadway evidence

Recommended Content

- Identification and interpretation of physical evidence from roadway and vehicles
- Identification of the three highway transportation elements
- Criminal and civil processes
- > Traffic direction techniques
- Local department policies
- General arrest procedures
- Detection and identification of impaired drivers
- > Field sketch and scale diagrams

CATEGORY XII: Emergency Motor Vehicle Operation

Addresses competency areas(s):

12. Emergency Motor Vehicle Operations/Police Pursuit

Primary Subject Areas

- 1. Basic Motor Vehicle Operation
- 2. Defensive Driving
- 3. Evasive Driving
- 4. Emergency Response
- 5. Legal and Policy Aspects of Pursuits

1. Basic Motor Vehicle Operation

Goal Statement

The student will explain the concepts of motor vehicle dynamics and conduct a complete exterior and interior vehicle safety inspection.

Required Content

- How physics affects the operation of a motor vehicle
- > Environmental factors that affect driving
- > Vehicle inspection checklist

2. Defensive Driving

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate techniques of operating a motor vehicle effectively in order to avoid crashes.

Required Content

- Vehicle location in relation to fixed objects in forward and backing maneuvers
- Participation on a close-maneuver course
- Basic defensive driving course

3. Evasive Driving

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate proper evasive and emergency operation techniques of a motor vehicle.

Required Content

Proper use of steering, braking, acceleration, separately and in combination

- Proper use and possible failure of the anti-lock braking system
- Brake fade
- Proper peripheral and normal vision techniques
- Reaction time and distances
- Hand position
- > Speed
- Rules of motion
- > Types and causes of skids
- Road and weather conditions

4. Emergency Response

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate proper vehicle emergency response techniques while driving within personal and vehicular limitations, with emphasis on the safety of the driver and the general public.

Required Content

- Minnesota Statutes as they pertain to the operation of emergency vehicles
- Psychological and physiological dynamics of emergency response and pursuits which affect judgment, perception and decision-making
- Visual and physical cues and conditions, including extended, primary, secondary and tunnel vision
- Concepts of true apex, late apex, and late and deep apex turns
- > All available roadway usage
- Correction versus appropriate lines of travel
- Considerations for termination of pursuit
- Legal definition of "emergency vehicle"

5. Legal and Police Aspect of Pursuits

Goal Statement

The student will demonstrate the knowledge required to avoid criminal and civil liability when involved in pursuits.

- Pursuit decisions involving an officer and third party, or a fleeing suspect and a third party
- > Liability on decision to pursue
- Constitutional definition of vehicle seizure
- Use of deadly force with respect to motor vehicles
- Post incident mandated reporting
- Post pursuit arrest procedures (applicable use of force)

APPENDIX

POLICE PURSUIT TRAINING

Sec.7. [626.8458] [VEHICLE PURSUITS; POLICIES AND INSTRUCTION REQUIRED.] Subd.4. [PRESERVICE TRAINING IN POLICE PURSUITS REQUIRED.]

- (a) By January 1, 2000, the board shall prepare learning objectives for instructing peace officers in emergency vehicle operations and in the conduct of police pursuits. The course shall consist of at least seven hours of classroom and skills based training.
- (b) An individual is not eligible to take the peace officer licensing examination or the parttime peace officer licensing examination on or after January 1, 2000, unless the individual has received the training described in paragraph (a).

PART-TIME COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

MN STAT 626.8462 COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

Part-time peace officer licensing examinations shall be designed to ensure competency in the following areas reasonably achievable in courses within a total hourly maximum of 80 hours:

- (1) permissible use of force by peace officers, including deadly force;
- (2) law of arrest, including probable cause;
- (3) law of search and seizure;
- (4) confessions and interrogation, oral and written;
- (5) law and rules of evidence;
- (6) Minnesota criminal code;
- (7) juvenile law;
- (8) general principles of criminal investigations;
- (9) crime scene search and investigation;
- (10) preservation and collection of crime scene evidence; and
- (11) traffic enforcement, including accident investigation.

The board shall prepare learning objectives for an 80-hour course to test competency under this section.

Upon request, the board shall provide to any sheriff or chief of police lesson plans and instructional materials reasonably necessary to conduct classes in the required areas of study. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a requirement for more comprehensive training imposed by a local law enforcement agency.

DEADLY FORCE AND FIREARMS USE; POLICIES AND INSTRUCTION REQUIRED

MN STAT 626.8452 Subdivision 2. Deadly force and firearms use; initial instruction

Beginning January 1, 1992, the head of every local and state law enforcement agency shall provide instruction on the use of force, deadly force, and the use of firearms to every peace officer and part-time peace officer newly appointed by or beginning employment with the agency. This instruction must occur before the agency head issues a firearm to the officer or otherwise authorizes the officer to carry a firearm in the course of employment. The instruction must be based on the agency's written policy required in subdivision 1 and on the instructional materials required by the board for peace officer and part-time peace officer licensure.

PART-TIME PEACE OFFICERS

MN STAT 626.8463 Subdivision 1. Appointment requirements. (a) Any individual appointed or employed as a part-time peace officer shall provide proof to the board that the individual has:

- (1) satisfied the selection standards of the board then in effect;
- (2) successfully completed board recognized courses in first aid and firearms training, including legal limitation on the justifiable use of deadly force; and
- (3) successfully passed a board part-time peace officer licensing examination.

POST BOARD LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR USE OF FORCE

See POST Board website for current objectives at www.post.state.mn.us under the continuing section labeled Learning Objectives: In-Service Use of Force.